

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8557

晚七廿月四年三統宣

THURSDAY, MAY 25 1911

四拜禮

號五廿月五英港香

\$80 per Annum.
Single Copy 10 CENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

HONGKONG POLO TEAM.

GUESTS OF GOVERNOR- GENERAL.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
Manila, May 24, 0.5 p.m.

The Hongkong poloists with Major-General Anderson have gone to Baguio, being specially escorted by Captains Park and Davidson, aide-de-camps to Governor-General W. Cameron Forbes, of the Philippines, and Major-General J. Frankland Bell. All will be the guests of the Governor. The games commence on Monday.

LORD CREWE.

BACK IN THE LORDS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London May 24, 9 p.m.

Lord Crewe, who has been indisposed of late, has resumed his duties in the House of Lords.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

WELL-KNOWN LANDMARK TO BE SOLD.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, May 24, 9 p.m.

The sale of the Crystal Palace, which has long been mooted, has been ordered.

[The question of the sale came up early this year, when an order was made by Mr. Justice Swinfon Eady that the whole undertaking should be sold. The order was made as the result of an application, made by the Prudential Assurance Company, holders of the first debenture stock. The application was opposed by holders of the second debenture stock of the Crystal Palace Company upon the grounds that there was no power for the court to direct the sale.

The decision of the judge was appealed against before the Court of Appeal and their Lordships affirmed the order made in the lower court.

Directly after the decision was made known, an attempt was made to raise funds so that the building might be purchased by public subscription, but no tangible result was forthcoming.]

CRICKET.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, May 24, 9 p.m.

Of the cricket matches which terminated to-day, Derbyshire beat Lancashire, Yorkshire beat Worcester, Warwick beat Leicestershire, Cambridge beat Sussex, and Kent beat Middlesex.

For the losers in the last named match "Plum Warner" made a century.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

THE CORONATION.

CELEBRATIONS IN TOKIO.

[THE "INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]
Tokio, May 25.

The Coronation will be celebrated in Tokio as fully as possible. The British Ambassador will hold a reception in the morning, and previous to this a solemn service will be held at St. Andrew's Church, Shiba prefecture.

PARTITION OF CHINA.

RUMOURS CAUSE SURPRISE IN EUROPE.

[THE "INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]
Tokio, May 25.

The rumours recently current that the Powers had agreed to carry out the partition of China has caused the greatest surprise in Europe.

Berlin messages state that there is no ground whatever for these rumours and that any suggestion of partition is quite unknown to the European chancelleries.

The messages declare that the German Press laments the currency of such statements and adds that all the Powers desire is to maintain the status quo.

CHINESE LOAN PROBLEMS.

The cable received from Peking to the effect that the contract for the currency reform loan of £10,000,000 was signed on April 15 does not give more than the bare details and terms of the loan. No mention of supervision is made in the contract, but the cable states that this will be settled by a supplementary agreement. This is the rock upon which all the negotiations between China and the Powers have hitherto been wrecked, and it affords the key to the situation in China at the present time. The term "adviser" used in the first agreement (that of October 29 last) was intended to mean a financial adviser to see after the use of the loan, but China interpreted it to mean only a technical adviser. It is against any kind of interference in Chinese affairs that the anti-foreign party wage war, and the new loan with the Powers can hardly be regarded as settled until the question of an adviser has also been satisfactorily dealt with. "Pall Mall Gazette."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RELIEF OF FEZ.

A SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE

"TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 25, 7.25 a.m.
Great satisfaction is felt at the relief of Fez. It is thought that all there is now to be done, is to place sufficient financial military resources at the disposal of the Sultan, while he represses rigorously abuses and tyrannous exactions.

M. MONIS' HEALTH.

NO COMPLICATIONS FEARED.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE

"TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 25, 7.25 a.m.
No complications are feared in the case of M. Monis, who recently met with a serious accident at an aviation meeting.

AVIATION.

PARIS TO MADRID AT A MILE A MINUTE.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE

"TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 24, 1.50 p.m.
Competing in the Paris to Madrid race, the aviator Vedrines arrived at San Sebastian, having covered the distance of 210 miles in the remarkable time of 225 minutes.

COLONIAL PREMIERS.

SALUTE THE KING.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE

"TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 24, 1.50 p.m.
The Rt. Hon. Mr. Asquith, Prime Minister, extended a welcome yesterday to the delegates attending the Imperial Conference.

Replying, the Premiers of the Colonies gave assurances of their loyalty to the new sovereign.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

TURKS AND MONTE- NEGRO.

THE PORTE CALLED UPON TO EXPLAIN.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE

"TELEGRAPH."

Bombay, May 24, 1.50 p.m.
St. Petersburg reports that the Russian ambassador at Constantinople has presented a Note to the Porte pointing out that the concentration of Turkish troops on the Montenegrin frontier constitutes a serious danger to the peace. The Note further says that the measures adopted by the Montenegrins on the frontier are of a purely defensive character and cannot be regarded as threatening.

In conclusion the Russian Government expresses the hope that the Porte will not delay in declaring peaceful sentiments towards the people of Montenegro.

JAPAN AND GERMANY.

PROPOSED COMMERCIAL UNDERSTANDING.

REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE

"TELEGRAPH."

Bombay May 25, 7.25 a.m.
The proposed commercial arrangement between Germany and Japan, has been introduced into the Reichstag for the first time, and has been referred to the Measures Committee.

VICTORIA BARRACKS.

"Truth" on Disgraceful Accommodation.

The following reference to Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, appears in the current number of "Truth":—
"Some strong observations were made in 'Truth' about six months ago on the disgraceful accommodation provided for the married people in Victoria Barracks, Hongkong. When that number of 'Truth' got out to Hongkong promising results immediately ensued. The G.O.C. himself came to inspect the premises. He was followed, at a respectful distance, by the P.M.O., the C.R.A., and minor dignitaries. By all accounts they seem to have been pretty unanimous in pronouncing the place unfit for habitation. Nothing else has happened, however, and it is understood in the garrison that 'want of funds' is an insuperable obstacle to anything else happening. 'It would be useful, therefore, if some M.P. who feels an interest in soldiers if there is such an M.P., would interrogate the War Office on this subject. There is no doubt about the facts; indeed, later information relating to the sanitary arrangements in these quarters makes the case more scandalous than appeared in the first account I gave of it.'

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

FAMINE: AMERICANS' PRACTICAL SYMPATHY.

[THE "SHUN WAH PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 24.

The American Government has requested H.E. Liang Tung Yen to report to the Chinese Government stating that the American Charitable Institutions are greatly in sympathy with the Chinese sufferers in Kiang Pak on account of the famine, and that the institutions propose to raise funds to relieve these sufferers. The Peking Government has telegraphed to the Viceroy of Nanking on this subject and the Viceroy has replied to the effect that he is strongly in favour of the scheme.

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS SUSPICIOUS.

[THE "SHUN WAH PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 24.

The Chinese Minister in St. Petersburg has reported to the Peking Government stating that the Russian Foreign Minister gave no credit to the rumour current that a secret alliance has been arranged between Russia and Japan about Manchuria. The Chinese Minister, however, asked the Government to make preparations for emergency, as there are a large number of Russian officials who have left for Manchuria and their movements are suspicious.

OPPOSITION TO GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

[THE "SHUN WAH PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 24.

H.E. Tuan Fang, the new Director-General of the Canton-Hankow and Sze-chwan-Hankow Railways, has postponed his departure on account of the attitude of the people in Yunnan in opposing the action of the Government in taking over the control of the railways out of commercial funds.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

CHINA'S REPRESENTA- TIVE AT CORONATION.

[THE "SHUN WAH PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 24.

Prince Chun, the Special Envoy to represent the Emperor of China at the Coronation of King George, will leave for Fengtien on the 20th inst. by way of the Siberian Railway for London.

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

ADVISORS TO GOVERN- MENT.

[THE "SHUN WAH PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 24.

A meeting of the new Cabinet was held the other day to consider the advisability of setting at liberty all the political prisoners and to give them high positions. This meeting was called by the Prince Regent to consider this scheme, which was placed before the Throne by the National Assembly sometime last year. All the Ministers present were strongly in favour of the scheme and it is quite probable that these political prisoners will be appointed as advisors to the Government in constitutional affairs.

REINSTATEMENT OF YUAN SHIH K'AI.

[THE "SHUN WAH PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, May 24.

Prince Ching has strongly recommended the reinstatement of Yuan Shih-k'ai, owing to the difficult settlement of foreign diplomatic affairs.

THE GRESSON STREET AFFAIR.

As was reported in yesterday's "Hongkong Telegraph," an attempted raid by robbers upon a house at No. 2 Gresson Street on Tuesday night was frustrated by the prompt action of the police. Four men who were arrested, and are alleged to be members of the gang, were brought before the Magistrate at the Police Court to-day on a charge of being found by night with a dangerous and offensive weapon in their possession, with intent to break into No. 2 Gresson Street, first floor, and commit a felony. One of the men was found with a formidable sheath knife on his person, and a gun was discovered lying on the staircase.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

New Place of Amusement Opens To-Morrow.

The new Victoria Theatre, built by Messrs. Ramos and Ramos, of the Empire Cinematograph, opens to-morrow evening at 9 o'clock. The theatre, which has taken nine months to complete, is the finest of its kind in Hongkong. It is built strictly in accordance with the new Public Works regulations and is practically fire-proof. The architects, Messrs. Palmer and Turner, have succeeded in blending utility with pleasant design, and, besides, give accommodation greater than even the Theatre Royal.

Concrete and iron is used throughout, the materials being supplied by the Whampoa and Kowloon Dock companies. On the right of the main staircase are reception rooms and cloak rooms, prettily decorated, and lighted by electric lamps of 2,000 candle power. The dress circle consists of fifty reserved seats and 100 unreserved, with two boxes holding six persons each. The body of the theatre, stalls and pit, holds 510 seats, thirty of these being reserved stalls. There are also two boxes on the ground floor. The dome of the theatre is lighted by an eight thousand four hundred candle power lamp, while ventilation is assured by forty-two fans and seven ventilators.

The building itself is 100x190 feet, and has a total accommodation of seven hundred seats.

A clock, ordered in Paris, will shortly be in position on the front of the theatre outside.

The opening takes place to-morrow night when a good programme will be submitted.

The Weather Forecast.



May 23rd at
10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Barometer 29.85 29.74
Temperature 77 77
Humidity 93 92
Rainfall 1.07

On the 25th at 11.55 a.—The depression lying over the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan yesterday, is moving away over the Pacific, and pressure has increased considerably to moderately in Vladivostok and S. Japan.

The barometer has a tendency to fall in N. China, and to rise at the stations bordering the China Sea.

An area of high pressure occupies the Sea of Japan, and a trough of low pressure lies over S. China and the Pacific toward the Southern Loochoos.

Moderate S. and S.W. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.47 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.W. winds, moderate; squally, thunder showers.

2.—Formosa Channel, variable wind, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

What They Think.

China Mail.

China's Railway Policy.

China is apparently coming to realise that of herself she cannot carry out a title of the reforms which are urgently needed throughout the whole Empire. The railway question is one of many—though a most important one, we admit—and in all these matters if China wishes to raise herself out of the mud she will most assuredly have to call for foreign assistance. Why there should be the constant apathy which China has in the past displayed towards any plans involving outside aid it is hard to see. The leading countries in the world have not hesitated to accept help from other nations and if the new "regime" in China wishes to be wise in its day and generation it will follow up its recent attitude on the railway question and not be above asking for the co-operation of Western Powers in carrying out needed schemes of reform. Herein lies China's one and only hope for the future.

Daily Press.

Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

It is early days yet to be discussing the question of the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, which does not terminate until the year 1915, but we notice that the possibilities in this connection have been receiving some attention in England of late in reference to the question of Sea Power in the Pacific, a subject which is likely to be much discussed by the Imperial Conference. We may be sure that in this discussion something will be heard of the striking speech made last month by the Japanese Ambassador at Washington who remarked that Japan's ambition was not to see the Japanese flag dominate the Pacific, but "to see the ocean hung with the mingled splendours of the Stars and Stripes and the Sun-flag of Japan." The question which will arise in the minds of most English readers of this speech is: Are there to be no Union Jacks in this display of bunting on the Pacific?

South China Morning Post.

The Road to Progress.

The salvation of the country lies in railways. This is, after the lapse of a generation, recognised by the Throne. Indeed, we believe the bulk of the Chinese regard railways in this light themselves, and but for the petty jealousies of officials and office-seekers, would be loth to stand in the way of the iron road to progress. The railway has come to stay in China. No matter what attitude the people take for or against the new policy, the process of fulfilling the nation and making for prosperity and a place in the world is steadily at work, and it would be interesting to speculate on what changes the next few years will bring forth.

BIJOU THEATRE.

Last night the Bijou Scenic Theatre was packed and a very fine bill of fare was put before the audience. The pictures thrown on the screen were excellent and the comic films very amusing. The "Two Graces"—Miss Grace Vyvienne and Miss Grace Wilson—gave a clever grotesque song-and-dance turn, and the latter brought down the house with her elegant dancing. Signor Silvio Sanzini, an Italian tenor with a splendid voice and an unconventional stage style, gained hearty applause for his two songs and had to respond to an encore. Mr. Chas. Mackay also made a hit in his character song. A special Empire Day matinee performance was given in the afternoon.

Intimations

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BOTTLED AT DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

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[981]



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Hongkong, 6th May, 1911.

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A REALLY GOOD AND WHOLESOME
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MATTON'S GIESSHUEBLER!

Ask your Doctor about it.

SOLE AGENTS:

BUME & REIF,

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Hongkong, 16th May, 1911.

[1102]

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FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des
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DAVID SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1911. [1073]

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INVESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong 1st April, 1911. [61]

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OFFICES in King's Buildings,
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GODOWNS, 151 to 155, Praya
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SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS
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Place. The Trams stop at the
door.
Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS
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Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911. [160]

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PROVISION & COAL

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Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911.

[910]

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29th April, 1911. [1095]

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Hongkong, 2nd Jan. 1911. [74]

Intimations

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

[197]

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MOTOR,

RING UP 1030.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911.

[1058]

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CIGARETTES

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Grades of Bright Virginia
Tobacco and packed in Air
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ENGLAND.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

(FLOWER STREET.)

EVERY EVENING.

CINEMATOGRAPH VAUDEVILLE

5 POPULAR ARTISTS 5

6 BILLIANT MOVING PICTURES 6

and

"SIGNOR SANYINI"

From The Grand Opera House, Milan.

SEE HAND BILLS.

Lewes and Manager: R. H. STEPHENSON

[727]

Banks.

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RESERVE FUNDS 10,000,000
SILVER 10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
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G. H. Lenzmann, Esq., E. Schilling, Esq.,
G. H. Lenzmann, Esq., H. A. Siebs, Esq.,
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MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
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On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent.
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ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

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conducted by the HONGKONG
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CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained
on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed
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Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong
AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per
annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
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N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND
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HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF
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INTEREST ALLOWED ON CUR-
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of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months,
4 per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 6 months,
3½ per cent.
On Fixed Deposits for 3 months,
2½ per cent.
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
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CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... 10,850,000

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HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
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2 per cent. per annum on the Daily
Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.
" 6 " 3-1/2 " " "
" 3 " 2-1/2 " " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1911. [18]

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ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP:—Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND:—Gold \$3,250,000

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HEAD OFFICE:—
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Current Account at the rate of 2 per
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accepts Fixed Deposits at the following
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For 6 " 3½ " " "
For 3 " 2½ " " "

GEO. HOGG,

Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th Feb. 1911. [19]

Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE
BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY

PAID-UP:—Sh. Tals 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
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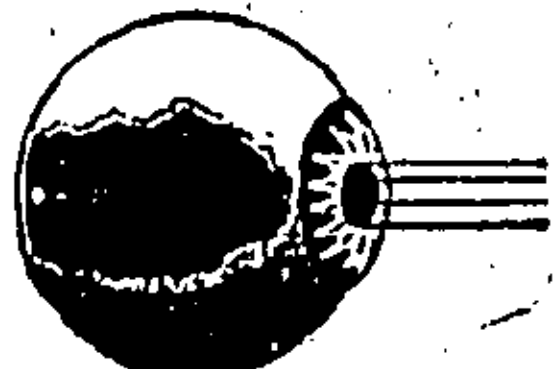
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R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar. 1911. [2]



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And that is why the majority of the
people here believe, that they can get
better fitting glasses at our place,
than anywhere else in the Colony.

No charge for sight testing.

Doctors' prescriptions accurately

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Hongkong, 1st April, 1911. [929]

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Assets 8,415,250.00

Income for Year ... 3,668,554.00

Insurance Fund..... 8,215,813.00

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C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector,

Hongkong.

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HONGKONG.

Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. Hough, Esq.

C. J. Lafontz, Esq.

Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [810]

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and

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Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [4]

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE

"Empire" Cinematograph

Theatre,

Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [852]

VICTORIA SKATING

RINK

Next Door to the Empire.

The Palace Hall, the new

Victoria Theatre, will be opened

shortly.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1911. [850]

FOREIGNERS IN JAPAN.

Extract from the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of the Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade.

Mr. V. R. Bowden said—In the December number of the "National Geographic Review" there appears an article entitled "Race Prejudices in the Far East," written by Mr. Melville E. Stone. The "National Geographic Review."

What we have to deal with are the statements which Mr. Stone alleges were made to him by a Harvard Graduate who is now a Minister of the Japanese Crown. The story as related is:—

"When Perry came here, and Townsend Harris followed him and made the first treaty with Japan, it was stipulated that we (the Japanese) should give them ground for their Legations and their Consulate compounds. We did so.

Merchants and Traders followed, and we gave them ground also for their shops. The British and the Russians and other European nations came in, and we gave them like concessions."

Sir Harry Parkes, the British Minister, asked for ground in Yokohama for a race-track. We cautiously suggested that horse-racing was said to be wicked by the European missionaries. But he insisted, and we gave him the ground. Then we were asked for ground for a social club for the foreigners, and we gave them a plot on the sea-front, the finest piece of land in the City.

"Later they wanted to play cricket and football, and finally golf. Well, we gave them ground for this. Understanding all this ground was donated. Last year we suggested, we could use the cricket field, and we offered to give in place of it a field in the suburbs. The foreigners demurred, and proposed that we buy the old field, and with the purchase money they would secure a new ground. Finally, we compromised by paying for their improvements and furnishing them a new field with like improvements free of cost.

We asked no taxes on the ground we had donated to them, but we did think it fair that they should pay taxes on their buildings. They said no, that everywhere in the West the buildings went with the ground. We submitted the question to the Americans; but they dodged the issue, saying they would do whatever the others did. Then under the law of extra-territoriality we were compelled to leave the decision to the British Consul, and he decided against us. The case has now gone to the Hague Court."

"This, Gentlemen, is the story and one hesitates whether to wonder most at the audacity of the story-teller or at the amazing credulity of the Head of a great Press Organization.

Gentlemen, the statements of Mr. Stone's "Harvard Graduate" are in the main untrue. There was no stipulation in Townsend Harris' first treaty of 1857 or in his definitive treaty of 1858, "that we (the Japanese) should give them ground for their Legations and their Consulate compounds."

Moreover, the statement that "we gave them ground in Yokohama for their Consulates" is untrue. The ground was not given. It was leased at an annual rental, the same as all other building sites in the foreign Settlement were, the Foreign Consulates in Yokohama have always paid, and are still paying, rent for these consular grounds, which, according to Mr. Stone's informant, were "donated."

Gentlemen, there were no gifts of ground, either to the British or to the Russians or to any other European nations. The ground was not given or "donated"; it was leased to the merchants and traders at a yearly rental, which was then and for many years afterwards highly profitable to the Japanese Government.

"Later," they want to play cricket and football and finally golf—well, we gave them ground for this. Gentlemen, it is unnecessary to go into the history of the Cricket Ground dispute.

Is it not a fact that so far from their "paying us for our improvements, and providing us with a new field with like improvements free of cost," that we gave them our Club House and Pavilion, which cost us over Ten Thousand Yen to erect, to say nothing of our fencing, and the finest piece of turf in the Far East, without receiving one penny compensation, and that up to the present we have not received, nor are we likely to receive, any new field with like improvements, either "free of cost" or in any other way.

The whole of the Golf Ground was purchased by the Race Club from the native owners of the fields, at their own price; with the exception of a small contiguous plot, less than one-twentieth of the total area, which is leased from the Government at annual rental.

The taxation question is a matter of history; instead of the case having "now gone to the Hague Court," it had gone and come back many years before, and this Hague Court, the highest tribunal in the world, had decided this international question in the foreigners' favour.

"Finally (he says) when I tell you that in the light of this history no native Japanese gentleman has ever been permitted to enter the club-house or the grand-stand of the race-track or to play upon the cricket field, perhaps you will understand why there is some feeling against foreigners in Yokohama."

Gentlemen, could any statement more grossly misrepresent our attitude towards the Japanese? Is it not a well-known fact that His Excellency the Governor, His Worship the Mayor, His Honour the President of the District Court, and other high Japanese officials are honorary members of the Yokohama United Club, and with their wives and families are honoured guests at all the Club's public functions? Is it not a fact that whilst the Club is mainly composed of foreigners, it numbers amongst its members several Japanese gentlemen? And further, is it not a fact that annual billiard contests have for several years past been held between the Tokyo Club and the Yokohama United Club in the Yokohama United Club Building, and that the Tokyo players in these contests have largely consisted of those "native Japanese gentlemen" who, according to Mr. Stone's informant, have "never been permitted to enter the Club House"; and is it not also well known that "native Japanese gentlemen" who have never been permitted to play upon the cricket field have for years past played football and baseball matches on this very cricket field against our foreign club, and have on occasions beaten us at our own games?

His Majesty the Japanese Emperor has in the past on several occasions graciously honoured the Nippon Race Club meetings with his presence; the Imperial Princes still do so; the Patrons of the Club are Their Imperial Highnesses Princes Fushimi, Arisugawa, and Kanin; on the Permanent and Executive Committees of the Club are His Excellency the Governor of this Kon, His Honour the Mayor of Yokohama, the Secretary of the Kencho and the Manager of one of the large Japanese Banks; at least half of the horses now racing under the Club's flag are owned by Japanese members of this Nippon Race Club, which, according to Mr. Stone's informant, has never permitted any "native Japanese gentleman" to enter its Grand Stand.

These things must have been quite well known to Mr. Stone's informant; and it is very regrettable if statements so absolutely void of truth should have been made by a Minister of the Japanese Crown, and even more regrettable that Mr. Stone should have accepted them as true.

Gentlemen, I beg to move:—
1.—That we, the members of the Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade, representing all foreign nationalities interested in the foreign trade of the Japanese Empire, residing in Yokohama, desire to place upon record our dissent from and emphatic protest against the mis-statements contained in an article appearing in the "National Geographic Magazine," of December 1910, under the name of Mr. Melville E. Stone.

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RUSSIAN TRADE WITH MONGOLIA.

Lecturing recently at Moscow to a large audience, Colonel Popov, who some while since led a Russian expedition of exploration in Mongolia, pointed out that Russian trade in that country had declined. He attributed this to the policy of the Chinese Government in keeping Russian traders out of Mongolia. Further, Russian goods had to pay new duties in crossing each of the various Mongolian provinces, and into the bargain, the competition of American, English, and Japanese goods from China was becoming more severe. Famous trading routes like that from Kinkia to Kulgan were falling into disuse and the old import centres for Eastern Mongolia, viz., Kinkia and Nerchinsk, had been displaced by Chailar and Harbin. The Chinese had now still further strengthened their already favourable trading position in Mongolia by bringing that country into credit dependence upon them, for Mongolian princes, as well as the small shopkeepers, were in debt to Chinese merchants. Finally, Colonel Popov pointed to the fact that the freight from Moscow to Mongolia was considerably dearer than that from Tientsin, which still further burdened Russian imports. Out of all this the speaker drew the conclusion that the Russian Government must energetically intervene if they did not wish to lose Mongolia as a market for Russian goods. They must take care that in the coming revision of the Russo-Chinese treaty Russian merchants secured an advantageous position as compared with other nations.

In reference to the foregoing, the Moscow correspondent of a German paper states that in many circles the view is held that the present energetic policy of Russia in regard to China is connected with these grievances of Moscow merchants and industrialists. "China Record."

A GORGON'S GRAVE.

Extraordinary Excavations in Europe.

The most intense interest is being manifested in the excavations which are proceeding at the village of Garitza, near Corfu, under the direction of Dr. Versakis.

The excavators have come upon the buried ruins of one of the Coreeyan temples, and from what has up to now been brought to light it is thought that the temple may date from so early a period as the beginning of the 6th century B.C. Should this be confirmed the discovery would, of course, be of the very first importance.

Dr. Versakis has uncovered fragments of one of the pediments, with sculptures representing, it is suggested, the battle between Zeus and the Giants, and also the head of a monster Gorgon was brought to light and a lion's head was also found.

The following day the German Imperial Family arrived at Garitza by motor and at once proceeded to the spot where the workmen were engaged. Two stone slabs were being slowly brought to view at a depth of about 3ft. below the surface, one quite small and the other much larger. No reliefs were visible on the uppermost surface. As the afternoon wore on workmen succeeded in clearing the soil from both the slabs, and with some difficulty they were raised from their resting place of more than two thousand years, and exposed once more to the sunlight.

It then became clear that the larger slab contained the body of the Gorgon in good preservation, and the smaller slab her foot. The Emperor William, who could not contain his delight at the scene, exclaimed:—"Here has been brought to light one of the greatest antiquities of all time."

INDIAN NEWS.

Promotions.
Owing to the promotion of Mr. R. C. Carr, I.C.S., Bar-at-law, as second member of the Board of Revenue, Madras, Mr. A. T. Forbes, I.C.S., who acted for him as Resident of Travancore and Cochin, has been confirmed as Resident. Mr. Carr held the office of Resident for the last five years with conspicuous success and was extremely popular with all classes of people.

Plague at Karachi.
The plague is certainly bad in Karachi, and the daily return of deaths is distressing. There is no sign of abatement. It seems advisable, says the "Sind Gazette," to give a word of warning to the mercantile community to be prepared for serious difficulty in their shipping arrangements at Karachi in the near future. It would be well if they took precautions even now and established camps for their coolies, for if plague breaks out at Karachi, matters for them will be most serious. Already there are reports of scarcity of labour being felt at Karachi by stevedores and other employers.

New Oil Company Formed.
The prospectus of the Slumud-din Oil Co. (Sdn), Ltd., with an authorised capital of fifteen lakhs, has been issued. The Company was formed with the object of taking over the extensive oil fields in the Minbu District owned by vendors, the concession is now being worked by other companies. At present it is proposed to lease out portions of the property to companies already opening in Burma. The Company offers for subscription only five lakhs of the capital in shares of five rupees each.

Results of Delhi Durbar.
Those—and they are but a microscopic minority in India—who grumble about the cost of the Delhi Durbar have probably not taken into account the large profits the railways and the merchants of the country will reap on account of the function. Of course, there will be perhaps a temporary slump in the business of lawyers, but after the Durbar even they have every prospect of a good innings. In the case of the North-Western Railway alone, the increase in earnings is estimated at about twelve lakhs. The East Indian Railway has had a record year, and the Durbar will add considerably to the earnings.

Anglo-Indian Boys.
European boys schools in India have quite enough to do to maintain by aid of the meagre stipendium grants they get from Government full companies of efficient Volunteer Cadets. In many Volunteer Corps in India the Cadet Companies are by far the most numerous, best drilled, and most efficient. And yet there is precious little encouragement given by the State to demobilised boys to prepare for the profession of arms. There are no European Regiments in India, and Eurasian lads, however well set up physically, may not enlist in the British Army in India. If there is no room for them in the Railways, the Preventive Service, etc., they can sink into the submerged tenth or go hang.—"Max" in "Capital."

Indian Boat Artillery.
The class composition of the Indian Coast Artillery (exclusive of the marines) establishment at Bombay has been fixed as follows:—Half Punjabi Mussalmans of classes now enlisted by other branches of the Artillery.—Half Hindus of the Punjab, consisting of Rajputs, Brahmins, Jats and Dogra Jats, Ahirs and Gujars.

CHINESE OFFICERS' PAY.
It is not many years since the Chinese troops were taught to make grimaces to alarm the enemy, and to turn a somersault to avoid a blow. Matters have progressed since then, and the importance attached to efficiency is shown by the relatively high rates of pay which have now been sanctioned for officers of the Chinese Army. A Colonel is to get £455 a year, a Major £300, a Captain £225, and a Subaltern £120. Considering that an officer in China can live well on £50 a year, these figures show the importance which the Chinese attach to getting good men. If British officers received more than double, quadruple, etc., the cost of living, they would be more satisfied than they are at present.

MANUFACTURE OF RATTAN AND SEA-GRASS FURNITURE IN CHINA.

Rattan furniture has been manufactured in the East and exported throughout the world for many years. Furniture from bamboo, either whole or split, or both, has been made for centuries, and has had some sale abroad, although it has never been so popular for chairs, sofas, tea-tables as rattan.

About six years ago a Hong-kong chair manufacturer sold considerable quantities of chairs and other articles of furniture made from bamboo and other woods, wrapped with a large twine or fine rope manufactured from twisted seagrass. This furniture was as strong as rattan and bamboo and its cost was considerably below rattan.

There is no limit in China to the amount of raw material for this sea-grass furniture. The grass grows wild in enormous quantities in the marshlands along the sea between Hongkong and Canton and in all that part of China. The grass is cut by the natives, sun-dried, and sold dry. It is made into twine or small rope of about 200-foot lengths, and is sold by the picul of 133.13 pounds. In general the twine is produced in three grades—the ordinary grade, used chiefly for coarse work; the extra quality for finer work on chairs; and the fine quality, used chiefly on tables and similar articles.

While the grass, generally, has a uniform light-green colour, and presents a good appearance when made up in its natural shade, there are variations in some grades and under some conditions, so that usually the grass is stained when being made up into furniture.

The United States, Canada, and South Africa are importing considerable quantities of sea-grass and rattan furniture from Hong-kong, and large quantities find a rapid sale at all the treaty ports in China.

In Tientsin we have several stores which stock this useful furniture, including Messrs. Tullien & Co. and others.

It is a growing industry worthy of every support.—"Critic."

THE FOUR-POWER LOAN.

The signing of the Four Powers Loan agreement by China evoked quite a variety of opinion in Japan, and it is interesting to hear what is thought by the Legation of Japan at Peking. Mr. Honda, the First Secretary, may be taken to voice the views entertained there, and he says that the criticisms raised in Japan are unwarranted.

In his view the only point open to criticism is the stipulation made under Article 14 of the loan contract, by which China engages to first consult with the Four Powers in case China is in need of further capital for the development of industries. "This provision must be pronounced as repugnant to Japan, he says, and he adds:—"An apprehension evidently exists in some quarters that the hypothecation of the revenue of Manchuria for the loan will lead to serious complications, inasmuch as the security will be foreclosed in the event of China failing to pay off her debt. It is clear that a country like China must offer some security in raising a large loan. It is, therefore, only proper that China should have offered her creditors the revenues of Manchuria for the present loan. Since the rights of revenue administration is not hypothecated for the loan, China views the step as a matter of course and does not consider it any such serious question as it is commonly considered by the Japanese. China's foreign loans now amount to 1,200 million taels, but never before has she failed to pay off the principal or the interest due thereon at maturity. It is, therefore, presumable that she may be able to fulfil her obligations on the maturity of the present loan as she did in regard to other loans. In the event of her failing in this, there would arise a question of more serious import than the question of a thirty or fifty million taels' loan.—"China Weekly Record."

Intimations



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	(").....Lv.	2.05 "	"	"	"
Y11.50	Changchun (").....Ar.	8.30 "	"	"	"
	(Russian Train).....Lv.	*3.30 "	"	"	"
R 9.50	Harbin (").....Ar.	*9.10 a.m.	Mon.	Thurs.	Sat.
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Y11.50	(S.M.R. Train).....Lv.	10.30	"	"	"
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	(").....Lv.	5.25	"	"	"
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Hongkong, 7th July, 1910. [28]

The object of this paper is to publish
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and print the news without fear or
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A. B. C., 5th edition
Western Union.

**THE
Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1911.

AMBASSADORS OF TRADE.

The official entrance of His Excellency the Governor into the commercial world at the last meeting of the Legislative Council, by his appeal to the spirit of optimism of Hongkong, marks a very pleasing change which is taking place in all parts of the British Empire in the attitude of officialdom towards those who follow the flag—or, as some think, precede it. We do not suggest for a moment that our various governors do not take an interest, and a profound interest, in the trade of their administrative area; but it is an undoubted fact that it has always been a maxim of the British Government to be too exalted to have any close and practical connection with the trade of the country. This is all the more strange since it is equally a fact that the greatest of our Colonies owe what they are to the activity of the trader, who often and even in late years, was looked

down upon by the official circle. This majestic but extremely silly attitude is undergoing a rapid change. Like our American cousins and German neighbours we are beginning to realise that our officials are primarily the servants of the people, the majority of whom are engaged in trade, and it is their duty to devote at least a portion of their energies to benefitting those who not so long ago, because they were "in trade," were regarded as being beyond the pale. The change, as we say, is taking place, and we are glad to note that Hongkong is not being backward in putting off its old garment; but we have far to go yet before the British trader will be on an equality with the American, the German and Japanese in so far as official assistance is concerned. The German system of appointing commercial representatives to embassies and legations is one that we should follow, and even extend to our Crown Colonies. We believe that the British manufacturer is second to none, but it does not always follow that our super-excellent goods are those that others want to buy. Here is where the commercial representative is of value. New needs are continually making themselves felt in every clime; nations develop new fancies of fashion and new fads of purchasers, and unless there is someone to keep the manufacturers at home informed on these changes in the world's markets the commerce of the country is almost certain to suffer a serious setback. Then, again, as the Germans are doing, the Ambassadors of Trade can suggest new schemes of commerce in foreign countries and advise the banks of the Motherland whether these may be safely supported or not. Competition is, of course, inherent in man; but organised competition arising from the activities of commercial representatives will beat the natural variety every time. This is what our official heads are beginning to realise, and it is with the deepest satisfaction that we welcome and applaud their change of attitude. The belief of fifty years ago that the official was a Heaven-favoured personage, above the petty cares of the market-place, the fluctuations of exchange or the irritations of competition is fading before the realisation that he is neither more nor less than an exceptionally able person appointed to represent and govern the people concerned in all these things. Who shall say that he loses dignity by accepting this fact?

DAY BY DAY.

The Standard Oil Company deny the reports that it has been financing the revolt in Mexico.

Java papers announce that the ex-Boer General, Ben Viljoen, was killed during the Mexican fighting.

A Chinese woman named Ping Lau fell overboard from the steam launch Willie while crossing the harbour yesterday and was drowned before she could be picked up. The body has not been recovered.

The Archbishop of York, who was selected as one of the representatives of the House of Lords on the deputation of the British Parliament to visit Russia next month, will not form one of the deputation.

With reference to the announcement, first made in "The Times," that an ocean liner will be chartered to take the King and Queen to India, there is good reason to believe that the selection will be from the fleet of the Peninsular and Oriental Company. The Medina, a twin-screw steamer of 12,500 tons, now being constructed, will probably be selected.

The Second Gymkhana meeting, postponed from the 20th inst. will be held on Saturday next commencing at 3.30 p.m.

During the 48 hours ending to-day at noon, six cases of plague have occurred, making a total of 52 since the first of January.

The Managing Director of the Toyo Kison Kaisha, Mr. Shiraiishi, is paying a visit to Hankow and studying local trade conditions.

Now that the rainy season is drawing towards its end we again direct attention to the condition of the surface of Des Vaux Road. It badly needs repair and in places threatens subsidence.

Major-General T. L. Scott completed his 80th year yesterday. He joined the East India Company's service in 1848, and served in the Burmese, Central India, and Indian Mutiny campaigns.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie and Co. inform us that they have received cable advice to the effect that the Sanycroft Rubber Co. have declared a final dividend of \$1.50 making a total of \$3.50 for the year.

Some of the more ardent spirits among local jockeys are suggesting the running of a bareback race at the next or ensuing gymkhana. Such races are not uncommon in South Africa at military gymkhana and would add a zest to the local meeting.

It is stated in Peking on good authority that President Porfirio Diaz will visit Japan in September to return the visit of Marquis Itoyo on the occasion of the Mexican independence celebration, and then visit Peking.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co. have received a wireless message from the Commander of the S.S. Dornan stating that the vessel has passed Lung Lung. A fog is prevailing, but the boat expects to arrive in Hongkong at 4.30 p.m. to-morrow.

The "Jewish Chronicle," writing regarding the appointment of Sir Matthew Nathan as Consul-General in Egypt, says:—Should the report prove correct, it will be the second time in history, after a lapse of some 4,000 years, that a Jew would take a most prominent place in the Government of Egypt. Sir Matthew Nathan was formerly Governor of Natal.

Cinematograph shows appear to be growing in popular regard in the Colony. The King's Electric Theatre which has been recently opened at Yumati by the same syndicate that owns the Bijou Scenic Theatre, with Mr. J. Lafferty as lessee and manager, is attracting large crowds of Chinese nightly. Another cinematograph show is to be started soon on the Hongkong side, and there is talk of one being established also in Kowloon.

Since it seems impossible to hope for public seats in the vicinity of the "finest site," where, by the way, they would not interfere with traffic in the slightest degree, the authorities would confer a great benefit on a deserving section of the community by the erection of a second long seat on Blake Pier. The pier is crowded nightly by residents not too well blessed with this world's goods, who go there for a breath of fresh air, which they can obtain nowhere else. Hongkong is certainly in need of some sort of public space where an hour or two after dinner might be enjoyed in the open.

Are the Stewards of the Jockey Club of Hongkong empowered to close the track, or take other repressive measures, against horsemen guilty of cruelty to their mounts? The question arises out of an exhibition of marked cruelty, or rather exhibitions, given on the course on two or three recent mornings.

The guilty person is not a good horseman, but he has galloped his wretched horse as many as ten times round the track giving it only a hundred yards "breather" between the rounds. Something ought to be done to put a stop to this sort of thing, which reflects discredit on our local race club and our humanity.

We are very pleased to be able to announce that Sir Hormusjee Mody, who has been very ill for several weeks past, is steadily improving, and although still confined to bed, hopes soon to be out again.

Mr. G. F. Ober, a well known Mining Engineer, who has just returned from a visit to England and America, proceeds on Tuesday next to Baguio, to take up an appointment as "Assayer" to the "Headwaters Gold Mine." The management of the "Headwaters" hope to begin crushing about June the first, the results of which will be watched with great interest, not only by the shareholders of this particular mine, but by the owners of all the other mines in the immediate vicinity.

There has been quite a revival of dog-fencing in the Colony recently and several really fine animals, some with pedigrees a yard long, are in the possession of a number of proud owners. The Colony seems to suit dogs and, indeed, when we contrast the conditions of their existence here with those of their brethren in Shanghai and Tientsin, whose owners can choose between a rigorous muzzle or summary execution, they are to be envied. At the same time we wonder if sufficient attention is paid to the danger of hydrophobia, at all times a pressing danger in China.

Yesterday afternoon the funeral took place at Happy Valley of Mr. George P. Wheeler, foreman shipwright in the Kowloon Dock, who died yesterday morning in the Government Civil Hospital from dysentery. Mr. Wheeler had done long service in the British Navy as ship's carpenter and left H.M.S. Astrea on pension in Hongkong less than a year ago. Since then he has been employed at Kowloon Dock. The deceased was a native of Bath. He made many friends during his short period of service in the Colony. Rev. C. Bone of the Wesleyan Garrison and Naval Church, Wan-chai, conducted the funeral service.

FIRE INQUIRY.

The inquiry was resumed by Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistrate's office this afternoon into the circumstances attending the fire which occurred on 13th April last at No. 43, Wing Lok Street.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton represented the Prussian National Insurance Company of Stettin, the local agents being Messrs. Garrels, Borner and Company. There are other fire insurance companies interested. The insurance is the same in respect of each policy.

Mr. Reader Harris represented the Wah Cheung Lung Kee firm, all the partners interested and the others on the premises at the time of the fire.

The partners in the firm were further examined and the inquiry was afterwards adjourned.

DECLARATION OF LONDON.

The committee of members of the House of Commons who oppose the ratification of the Declaration of London are preparing a reasoned statement to show why it is against the best interests of the Empire. A copy of it will be sent to every member of the House of Commons. The next important step is the discussion at the Imperial Conference. The desire of the committee (of which Mr. J. F. Mason, M.P., is the chairman) is to throw full light on the problem and to keep it out of the whirl of party politics, so that it can finally be settled by the House of Commons as a matter of supreme importance to the welfare of the Empire.

NEW KIPLING POEMS.

Mr. C. R. L. Fletcher and Mr. Rudyard Kipling have written a new School History of England from the earliest times to 1911. The prose narrative is the work of Mr. Fletcher, and Mr. Kipling contributes twenty-three new poems, specially written to illustrate periods and episodes in the tale. There are as many pictures as poems.

TEA TRADE-MARKS CASE.

Settled Out of Court

This morning at the Magistrate's there was called, before Mr. J. R. Wood, the remand case in which Leung Kwong Hing of the Wing Sing Ching shop, 127 Des Vaux Road West, was charged with having in his possession 400 boxes of tea bearing false trade-marks. When the case first came before the Court a plea of not guilty was tendered, and bail was fixed in a sum of \$3,000.

Mr. D. J. Lewis (Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Reader Harris (Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist) for the defence.

Mr. Lewis said that the prosecution had agreed not to proceed with the charge on the defendant undertaking to hand over the goods in question to the complainant.

Mr. Reader Harris having signified his assent to this arrangement.

His Worship discharged the defendant.

A SILENT INSULT.

A paragraph which recorded the trial of ten Chinese sailors for mutiny at Hull observed that the accused men neatly brought their pigtailed over their right shoulder and coiled them on the top of the head. The writer of the paragraph apparently thinks it an example of careful neatness.

As a matter of fact (writes a correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian"), it was a deliberate insult to the court. In the course of his work a Chinaman of the labouring class may, for the sake of convenience, coil his queue round his head, but should he be called into the presence of his master or a superior he would immediately uncoil it and allow it to hang down his back.

To take the queue and deliberately coil it before a person's eyes is to offer that person a studied insult.

LORD HALDANE ON STYLE.

Speaking at a meeting at 20, Hanover-square, recently, of the Academic Committee of the Royal Literary Society, which has been formed to maintain a good standard of English, Viscount Haldane said that the work of the Academic Committee was of a restricted and special kind. With the business interests of literature it was not concerned. Its purpose was to attend to the standard of style. It was the characteristic of the English people that they were more concerned with matter than with form.

The Greeks in their best periods showed the world for all time the lesson that the two could not be separated. In Athens at its best it was never permitted to the great artist, whether in words or in plastic materials, to set forth as finished and complete anything in which the perfection of form did not engage the skill of the artist as bindingly as the perfection of matter. But with us, as perhaps with all the Teutonic races, it was, and perhaps had always been, the case that provided the matter was great there was less need of insistence on the form. Even with Shakespeare and with Goethe it was so.

It would be found also in our romantic literature. They would find that disregard of form in a great novelist like Scott, and even in a great poet like Wordsworth. But when they turned to other races they would find that a different example had been set. Perhaps since the Greeks no nation had rivalled the French in the insistence on the inseparability of form from matter. The French, with their unrivalled gift of perfect expression, had shown how consideration for style might be elevated into something that was neither a science nor an art, but the natural outcome of a national capacity.

A recent railway slip in the Taiping Pass came, it is said, as a surprise to the railway staff, and is attributed to a submerged spring. A similar case occurred a quarter of a mile from Farit Rongas, two years ago, in dry weather, and was found to have been due to similar cause.

CANTON NEWS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

Canton, May 24.

Dynamite Explosion.

On the night of the 22nd inst., the workshop of the Canton-Kowloon Railway in To Tong, Tung-koon district, was the scene of a serious disaster. A quantity of dynamite had been stored in the workshop, which was used for the breaking up of the rocks, when, without warning, it exploded. Two workmen were killed. Afterwards men from the engineering department were despatched to the scene to institute an inquiry. They found the cause to be accidental. Yesterday the local authorities were informed of the occurrence.

Drill and Target Practice; Troops Dispatched.

Some time ago, it came to the knowledge of H.E. the Viceroy that a gang of malefactors numbering several hundreds of men, were undergoing foreign drills and target practice in the vicinity of the place which separates Kowloon from the Ying Tak district. H.E. the Viceroy, instructed the local civil and military authorities to institute an inquiry and to report. H.E. the Viceroy is now in receipt of a report from the authorities to the effect that the place in question is notorious for the shelter of these bad characters. Two regiments of the Kwongsi Troops have been dispatched to the scene to assist the local authorities.

Tribunals Established.

High and low tribunals were established in Canton about ten days ago. H.E. the Viceroy has notified the various Consuls at Shunmon, and the Customs officials, of the existence of these tribunals.

Chinese Residents in Java; A Grievance.

The Chinese residents in Java returning to China are very often driven into law on account of money matters and other disputes. These cases when brought to the notice of the local authorities were sometimes allowed to linger on from year to year, besides being at the mercy of the misbehaved gentry and the wicked yamen runners. These residents are always prevented from returning to Java pending the settlement of the cases. The Chinese residents have accordingly requested the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Java to take the matter up. The Chamber has accordingly opened negotiations with the local authorities, but no notice was taken by the authorities. The Chamber of Commerce has accordingly laid the complaint before the Board of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce. The Board has instructed the Viceroy of Canton and Fukien to instruct the officials of the places under their jurisdiction with a view to an early settlement of cases of those who have returned from abroad. On receipt of the despatch, the Canton Viceroy instructed the Taotai for the Promotion of Industries to notify the authorities accordingly.

ARMY ORDERS.

The Kowloon Hotel and Statia Hotel, Kowloon, are placed out of bounds for all troops.

Leave of absence from 20th May to June 26th has been granted to Lieutenant-Col. C. C. Wrigley, A. O. D.

The Siamese Royal Yacht "Maha Chakri," under command of Rear-Admiral Piya Rajawongwan, with Her Majesty the Queen Mother on board, is expected to arrive in harbour at noon on Saturday, 27th inst. On arrival a salute of 21 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at Gun Club Hill, Kowloon.

The O.C. 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. will furnish Guards of Honour, consisting of 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 100 Rank and File, with King's Colour and Band, to be drawn up on the occasion of the landing of Her Majesty the Queen Mother on 28th inst., and her departure on 3rd prox. Hour and place of parade will be notified later.

CHINA AND THE OPIUM TRADE.

Our Peking Correspondent predicts the results of the new agreement which we are negotiating with China in one terse sentence. It means, he says, "the extinction of the opium trade" within at most two years, or even earlier. "The Chinese authorities admit that we have honourably fulfilled our undertakings, and have given them the support to which they are entitled in their efforts to carry out a stupendous moral reform. We have acted throughout with a certain measure of caution; but this we were bound to do, in view of our long experience of the difference between promise in China and performance."

The opium habit was unquestionably practised by millions of Chinese only five years ago. It is believed to create a craving so imperious, as to be almost irresistible, and secret indulgence in it is extremely easy. No Government, however autocratic and however earnest, dare undertake to combat, say, the drink-habit in European lands, which is in some respects even more pernicious than the opium habit, by direct prohibition, enforced by the most drastic penalties. Yet measures such as the strongest of Western Governments must have flinched from as dangerous and impracticable in any age and in any country have been taken, and apparently enforced, by the notoriously weak and corrupt Central Government of China.—"The Times."

NAVAL SECRETS.

No cameras were allowed in Messrs. Vickers' shipyard at Barrow on the occasion of the launch of the Dreadnought cruiser Princess Royal, which will be named by the Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife.

Only a limited number of people were allowed in the shipyard. The firm have much work in hand about which there is a good deal of secrecy.

MEDIAEVAL ENGLAND.

Medieval England had a more rough-and-ready way of ensuring the good behaviour of aliens than that set out in Mr. Churchill's new measure. According to the Saxon law of frank-pledge, which remained in force until 1370, no stranger might entertain a foreigner longer than a day and a night, unless he undertook to answer for his guest's behaviour. No foreigner was allowed to keep a house in London. Some became naturalised in order to qualify for this privilege. Even those who were not suffered to compete on equal terms with the natives, being required to keep their houses "in the heart of the City," and rigidly excluded from the more profitable regions on the banks of the Thames.—"Pall Mall Gazette."

CORONATION SEATS.

A remarkable demand for seats for the Coronation procession has set in. One of the finest positions on the short route is, of course, at Westminster Hospital, right opposite the Abbey, where a stand is being built, the funds obtained going to benefit the hospital. The prices of seats range from five guineas to twenty guineas, and the secretary stated that already £11,000 worth had been disposed of, many to those who were present in a similar stand at the last Coronation. The charge includes breakfast and luncheon.

THE ENGLISH WOMEN IN FEZ.

A letter from one of the English lady missionaries in Fez, Moutier's Agency learns, was received in London on April 24th. The writer shows no sign of alarm with regard to the situation, but states that the last road open between Fez and Tangier was occupied by the rebels on the 8th, and that the line of retreat to the coast was then closed. The letter adds that in any case the English women would be unable to leave Fez for some days, one of the number was suffering from an attack of typhoid fever, and a start would be impossible until her recovery.

SUPREME COURT.

Forthcoming Trade Mark Case.

An Application.

In the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Piggott, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., made an application in the case of Moritz Samuel Esche, Chemnitz, Germany, v. W. R. Loxley and Co., York Building, Hongkong. In this case the plaintiff asks that the register of trade marks may be rectified, by a removal of a mark therein registered by the defendants in class 38 on August 11th, 1910, number 98. It was also asked that a reference might be made to the Registrar as to damages or an account of the profits. The trade mark in question consisted of two five-pointed stars in a quadrilateral figure.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock (instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson), said that was a notice of motion made ex-parte under the Trade Marks Ordinance of 1909. His Lordship would find on the file the motion, the notice of motion, and an affidavit by Mr. Wilkinson. The plaintiff was asking for an order, that the register of trade marks may be rectified by the removal of the mark therein registered by the defendant in class 38 of 11th August, 1910, and numbered 98, and that a reference be made to the Registrar as to damages, or as to an account of profits. They were making the application formally to the Court in order to save the period of five years, as under the Ordinance.

His Lordship—The affidavits show a prima-facie case which entitles you to your order to-day, but what is the procedure?

Mr. Pollock—Of course, that is the difficulty. We should have to get some proof, and I propose to get an affidavit from somebody who can speak to the facts, and he would send out, I suppose, a proper certification of the fact that the trade mark has been registered in Germany.

His Lordship—I think the proper procedure would be to treat this as an ordinary application, to give notice to the other side when the case will come on, and then you will apply for an adjournment. I am afraid it involves a little more cost.

Mr. Pollock suggested that his Lordship should adjourn for a time. Could not the matter be adjourned until the middle of August?

His Lordship—I should only be adjourning this motion.

Mr. Pollock—Our motion is for an order that the register, etc. We are not in a position at the moment to do anything more than to give evidence on affidavit.

His Lordship made an order to the effect that a copy of the motion should be served on the defendant, the date fixed being August 14th.

This afternoon Hang On Tong sued Lai I Cheung Hing Nam and Li Lu Nam, partners in the firm of Kwong Tak Lung, to recover the sum of \$1,000 for money lent on a promissory note on March 10th, 1910.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs.

The case was also heard in which Hau Tuk Tong sued Lai I and others, to recover the sum of \$1,000, money lent. In this case also judgment was delivered in favour of the plaintiff.

WIRELESS ON THE CHINA RIVER BOATS.

In deciding to equip the gunboats on river duty in China with wireless telegraphy, the Admiralty have taken a step that will add greatly to the efficiency of a rather difficult service. The Chinese rivers, like the Persian Gulf, provide a good deal of exciting police work for the Navy. In fact, no officers or men have such lively times as those serving on board these boats in Eastern waters. They spend a good deal of time in out-of-the-way places, where the primitive passions are given free play, and where there are frequent shindies never heard of by the outside world. But once they have been fitted with wireless, the Bramble and the other gunboats will be able to get into easy touch with the headquarters at Hongkong.—"Pall Mall Gazette."

AMERICAN NEWS.

Lumbermen Sued.

Washington, May 20.—Attorney-General Wickersham has instituted criminal proceedings against several of the most prominent lumbermen in the United States, charging that they are organized in a conspiracy for the restraint of trade, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and are conspiring to choke small dealers throughout the country.

Free use of the blacklist against the concerns which refused to come into the trust is charged.

This action is one of the results of the long investigation conducted by the department of the interior in regard to alleged land-grabbing in the west, in which it was again shown that the lumbermen of the north-west were operating as an organization in violation of the laws of the land.

Plot to Assassinate General Madero.

Washington, May 20.—A sensation was created in Juarez yesterday by the announcement of the discovery of a plot to assassinate General Madero upon his arrival in Mexico City, to which place he has been invited to manage jointly with Minister De la Barra the affairs of the government until the general elections in December.

The rumoured plot has caused General Madero to temporarily abandon his trip to the capital, and he and his lieutenants are now busily engaged in conducting an investigation.

The revolutionists are inclined to credit the rumour, and freely assert that the ready acquiescence of the federal authorities to the principal demands of General Madero, even to the point of indemnifying the revolutionists for expenses incurred in the war, was but a scheme to get the leader into the capital city and in the power of the federals.

It is believed here that the rumour of the assassination may have had origin among those revolutionists residing in the capital who for commercial reasons do not want the war to end, and who take this means of prolonging the final peace negotiations.

Standard Oil.

Washington, May 20.—J. P. Morgan has expressed himself in public interviews as satisfied with the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court which orders the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company. He states that the company will at once comply with the law and reorganize in a manner not contrary to the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act.

Lawyers and jurists all over the country are awaiting with great interest the announcements of the company, as it is expected they will be a masterpiece of corporate legal genius.

Invitation to Mr. Bryan.

Washington, April 6.—William J. Bryan to-day told the committee, sent here by the citizens of Memphis to invite him to make his home in that city, that he could not accept. The invitation was extended at a luncheon given by Bryan by the committee.

Dreadnoughts.

Washington, April 7.—The two new super-Dreadnoughts authorized by the last session of Congress will be about equal in strength to the battleships Texas and New York, now in process of construction, and will be the most powerful ships in the navy.

According to tentative plans, the two additional vessels, yet unnamed, will have ten 14-inch guns arranged on the four turrets. Two of the turrets will contain two guns each, while the other two turrets will be armed with three guns each. The displacement of the new ships will be 27,500 tons each. These vessels will be the first in the navy to have three guns in a turret.

Canada and South Africa will supply by far the largest contingents of overseas troops for the Coronation. There will be contingents from Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, and Hongkong. The Colonial Troops Entertainment Committee is arranging an extensive programme.

"PUNCH'S" LATEST.

Ruth (to parent who has just become a father for the fifth time). "Oh, daddy, ain't I a lucky girl? Fancy! A poached egg for breakfast and a new baby brother both on the same day!"

Our ambulance class.—Fair First-Aider. "I say, what's the poison for which you give an epidemic?"

Robinson (of the City). "What a modest man Maddox-Jones is! I've known him for years, and never knew till he told me just now that he exhibits at the Royal Academy."

Burns-Brown (of Chelsea). "He never knew either—till a day or two ago!"

There are some persons who refuse to look upon Mr. St. Maur as a model in the matter of behaviour to the Bench. "May the difference of opinion not divide friendship," remarked a prisoner after being sentenced by the magistrate at the Acton Police Court.

Why, asks a correspondent, do certain persons call themselves the Mormon Elders, and not the Brigham Youngers?

A request for the provision of sand pits for children in Hyde Park has been refused by the First Commissioner of Works. The children, we hear, are furious, and a Votes for Children League is to be formed. They realise that it is only by pressure of the franchise that one's rights can be secured.

"In golf," says "The County Gentleman," "we have probably more first-class players than all the rest of the world put together. We hope that this statement will be well circulated in Germany, where people are apt to have a good conceit of themselves, just because that country happens to excel in armaments."

Mr. Oscar Asche has been writing about a type of man he calls "The Vampire Husband." When we mention that, according to Mr. Asche, the brute will not take his wife to the theatre, no one will be surprised that Mr. Asche does not like the fellow.

In a note on the preparations for the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, "Hearth and Home" says:—"A scheme has been devised by which a cream-coloured canvas awning will hang gracefully below the entire length and breadth of the vast glass roof. This valourian, as it is called, 'We fancy we smell a mistake here.' Anyhow, we should say that the odour of a velarium would be more pleasant."

We shall be interested to see whether the cause of decreasing attendance at church has at last been discovered. The Rev. F. A. Adams, Rector of Doddington, has invented an arrangement of wire clips to be fixed beneath the seats, which will take a silk hat and prevent its getting ruffled.

Children are delighted to hear of the proposed establishment of an Oil Exchange. What to do with their cod liver oil has been a problem which has hitherto baffled many of them.

"If," says a correspondent in "The Express," "at frequent intervals along the routes of processions bands—amateur or otherwise—were placed to play during the long waits, the ambulance corps would not be needed." We gather that this correspondent's experience of amateur bands must be somewhat restricted.

A painting by Murillo has been sold in Spain for two shillings. The outlook for modern art was never very bright, but if the Old Masters are going to take to underestimating like this!

Whatever women may say about us men, we certainly are not "catty," or jealous of one another's good looks. We had a pretty example of this the other day, when the Vicar of Stroud Green, in referring at a vestry meeting to his successor, said, "He is young, and his hair is curly."

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Boiling a Live Pig.

Certain classes of Chinese are notoriously callous as regards the infliction of suffering upon dumb animals. A shocking case of cruelty was related to the Magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) this morning at the Police Court.

Inspector T. Hynes was going the rounds of the slaughter-houses in the early hours of this morning when he came across a group of butchers "enjoying" the spectacle of a live pig kicking in a pan of boiling water. The agonised struggles of the poor animal provoked peals of laughter from the heartless brutes. Inspector Hynes rescued the pig from its bath of torture and arrested the man to whom it belonged. Mr. A. Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, gave evidence.

The Magistrate inflicted a fine of \$20.

Another Chinaman was also charged with cruelty to a pig. It is the custom of the Chinese at the slaughter-houses, when they have a pig to kill, to carry it on the shoulder from the depot to the killing-house. On the way it happens, more often than not, that the pig struggles to get away and by the time its owner has reached the butchers' shed he has lost his temper and vents his wrath by throwing the animal violently to the ground and in some cases inflicting a few kicks upon the helpless creature. Such was the nature of the offence charged in this instance.

Mr. Wood found the defendant guilty and imposed a fine of \$10.

PLAGUE: ASSISTANCE FOR CHINA AND INDIA.

The rather acrimonious discussion going on at present in the columns of "The Times" and other papers, concerning the endeavour to send out from Britain medical men and money to Manchuria to deal with the outbreak of plague prevailing there, whilst nothing, some say, has been done for our fellow-subjects in India, where the disease has been and is more widely spread, more persistent and responsible for even a larger number of deaths in populations of equal amounts, is somewhat of an absurdity.

In China there are no Chinese medical men upon whom the Government can fall back for either advice or immediate help. There is no public health department, no organized medical service, no trained nurses, nor any modern appliances whereby an outbreak of disease in an epidemic form can be handled or met. China is to-day where we were in the "fifties," when even in our armies medical and sanitary organizations were unknown, and it was only by the horrors of the Crimean war that the matter was brought to light.

In India, we have well-organized government departments for both sanitation and medical purposes. There is, therefore, no comparison between the wants of India and China in regard to medical equipment to meet the wants of an epidemic.

China is destitute of any provision for the event; India can call up resources in men and money as they are required. To deny China help because the plague is carrying off its tens of thousands in India is not charity in any sense of the word; the Chinese are helpless in the face of the outbreak; India is not so.—"Tropical Medicine and Hygiene."

VISCOUNT KITCHENER.

Horatio Herbert Kitchener took the oath and his seat in the House of Lords last month, as Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum. He was raised to the Peerage as Baron Kitchener of Khartoum after the victory of Omdurman and the recapture of Khartoum in 1898. In 1902, on the conclusion of peace in South Africa, he was made a Viscount, but owing to absence abroad he was unable to take his seat as Viscount till Wednesday. The sponsors of the noble lord in the introduction ceremony were Viscount Morley of Blackburn and Viscount Milner.

—"The Times."

OUR LETTER BOX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Condensed Skimmed Milk.

Sir,—Permission having, since I last wrote on this matter, been given by His Excellency the Governor for Counsel to appear, on behalf of those for whom I act, before the Legislative Council, on the consideration of the Bill, it is unnecessary (in fact I think it would be incorrect) for me to continue the correspondence. I shall, therefore, in this my final letter, refrain from dealing further with the points which have any strong bearing on the subject, but will content myself with a brief reference to the red-herring which Messrs. Bradley & Co. have drawn across the path of the controversy. In their letter published to-day in the "Daily Press" they say that my "implied comparison of the daily earnings of Chinese with the price of a tin of milk is erroneous, because it is not necessary for a Chinaman to buy a tin of milk every day of his life." It is somewhat humiliating to me to think it possible that anyone should imagine me to be so utterly devoid of commonsense as to suggest that a Chinaman might daily spend even so much as 15 cents, if his earnings be not more than 50 cents a day, upon one small article of diet, such as a tin of condensed skimmed milk. The income of a Chinese workman is not computed by the year, nor even, as a rule, by the month, but by the day; and where his total earnings in a week amount to no more than \$3, or in a month to \$13, it is of the utmost importance to him, having a family to house and provide for, that he should save a few cents where he can. A Chinaman well knows the difference between 25 cents and \$1, and he equally well knows the difference between 15 and 25 cents. This was my contention, and not that which Messrs. Bradley and Co. would make it out to be.

Yours, &c.
C. D. WILKINSON.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1911.

POLICE COURT.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, Lau Tak Hing was charged with the theft of 21 watches from a second-hand store at 225 Queen's Road West on 1st April last. The defendant was seen walking along Queen's Road by the proprietor of the store, who gave him into custody. He pleaded not guilty. Mr. F. X. d'Almeida appeared for the defence. The case was remanded till Wednesday next, bail being fixed in the sum of \$750.

Mr. G. Hoggarth, on behalf of the Opium Farmer, prosecuted a Chinese for being in illicit possession of eight tins of opium. Mr. F. A. Hazland imposed a fine of \$125 with the option of two months' and fourteen days' imprisonment.

An Indian belonging to the Naval Yard Police fell over the side of the stone wharf on the Praya East opposite Observation Place yesterday, while in a state of helpless intoxication and when picked up out of the shallow water there he was covered with mud from head to foot and was bleeding profusely from cuts on the face. This morning, Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced him to pay a fine of \$5 with the option of seven days' imprisonment for being drunk and incapable.

OUR DIARY.

Thursday, 25th May.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Empire Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Friday, 26th May.
Interport. Cricketers leave for Shanghai by the "Delhi."

Friday, 26th May.
Theatre Royal, "The Follies," 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 27th May.
Second Gymkhana Meeting, 3.30 p.m.

Thursday, 1st June.
Opening of Peak School.
Saturday, June 3rd.
King's Birthday.

Bank Holiday.
Review of Troops on Cricket Ground.
B.O.C. Athletic Sports, 2.30 p.m.

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PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

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If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

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One penny a pint!

To-day's Advertisement

Theatre Royal.

RETURN VISIT

OF

HENRY DALLAS

and his Company

"THE FOLLIES."

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),

MAY 26th.

Plans Now Open at MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1911. [1142]

CLOUET CHAMPAGNE

EXTRA DRY.

24-pints at \$22.50.

FRENCH STORE,

6, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 15th Mar., 1911. [47]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

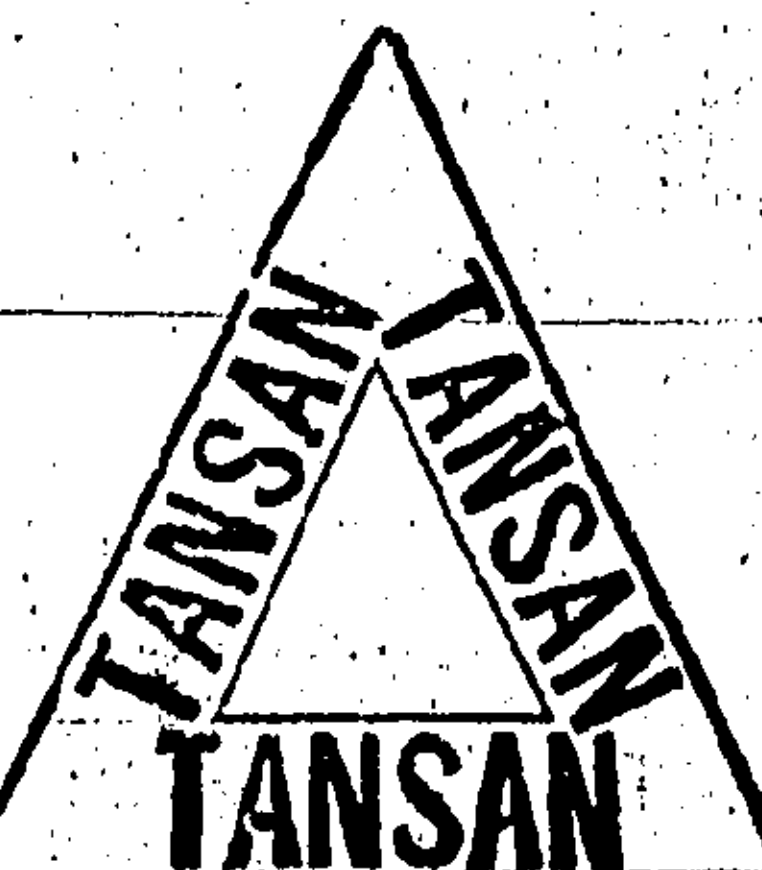
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [1099]

PALMERSTON'S

SECRETARY.

The death of Mr. Charles George Barrington, C.B., took place last month at the age of eighty-three.

Mr. Barrington had a distinguished career as a Civil Servant. He entered the Treasury in 1848 and afterwards was private secretary to Lord Palmerston and Earl Russell. He was subsequently appointed auditor of the City List and was assistant secretary to the Treasury when he retired.



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Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [84]

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[874]

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The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER; SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong: "EMPEROR OF CHINA" Sat., June 10. "ALLAN LINE" Fri., July 7. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" Sat., July 1. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Sat., July 22. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" Sat., Aug. 12. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" Sat., Sept. 2. From Quebec: "EMPEROR OF CHINA" Fri., July 7. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" Fri., July 28. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Fri., Aug. 18. "EMPEROR OF CHINA" Fri., Sept. 8. "EMPEROR OF INDIA" Fri., Sept. 29.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. "Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £1.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going by a Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (1st Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43 Via New York £45. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier).

INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For Steamship On
MANILA.....WINGSANG * ...Saturday, 27th May, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, & MOJI.....ROKSANG * ...Monday, 29th May, Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.....KUTSANG * ...Wed., 31st May, Noon.
TIENTSIN.....CHEONGSHING * Friday, 2nd June, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Roksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chifu, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD. Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 24th May, 1911.

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC".....	6,252	G. B. McGill.	6th June
"LUCERIO".....	6,400	J. Mathie.	30th June

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucerio" and "Oterio" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 20th May, 1911.

JEBSEN & CO.,
KING'S BUILDING.

Proposed Sailings of Steamers for HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

For Steamship Captain Tons Sails on
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG "Amigo" ... W. Langschwager ... 1,700 ... May 26, 9 a.m.

The steamers are of the most modern type, fitted throughout with Electric Light and have splendid accommodation.

For further particulars as to passage and freight, apply to

JEBSEN & CO. Telephone 805. Hongkong, 25th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID....	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7,000 ATSUTA MARU, Capt. Wm. Thompson, T. 3,000	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 21st June, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE... SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000 SATURDAY, 17th June, from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE via KANBUNO, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA... INADA MARU, Capt. S. Tomimaga, Tons 7,000 TUESDAY, 20th June, at 4 p.m.
TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000 TUESDAY, 19th July, at 4 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.... YAWATA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 6,000 FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon.
NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 FRIDAY, 7th July, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE... BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Terunaka, Tons 5,000 WEDNESDAY, 7th June.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA... NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at Noon.

BOMBAY, SINGAPORE & COLOMBO... TOSA MARU, Capt. Noma, Tons 6,000 TUESDAY, 30th May.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

* Carries deck passengers.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.	RETURN.
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

From	STEAMERS.	To Sails.
HAIPHONG.....	"SUNGKIANG".....	27th May, 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHENAN".....	27th " 4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI.....	"KASHING".....	27th " 4 p.m.
TSINGTAU & TIENTSIN.....	"KUEICHO".....	29th " 4 p.m.
CHIEFOO & NEWCHOW.....	"NANCHANG".....	29th " 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"KALFONG".....	30th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

† AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

† MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers, "Teon" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kailong" is situated on deck, aft.

† SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhai, Chenan, Lian, Chinsua), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 24th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

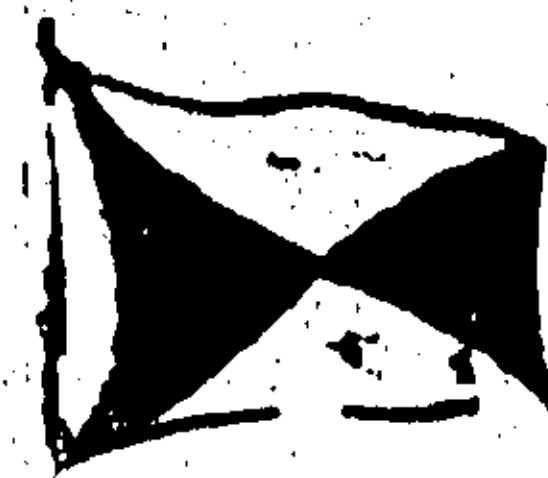
OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:
S.S. Slavonia..... 4th June
" Silvia..... 29th June
" Sezia..... 1st July
" Silesia..... 12th July
" Preussen..... 23rd July
" Aelia..... 9th Aug.

HOMEWARD.

For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. Bayern..... 27th May
For Rotterdam & Hamburg:
S.S. Aradia..... 6th June
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
S.S. Frickels..... 9th June
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. "Scandia"..... 23rd June.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office. [966]

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TUESDAY, 30th May, 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. C. Smith.	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 10th June, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS. [14]

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
St. Albans.....	May 5.	May 27th, at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provision, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents. [967]



TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Nippon Maru.....	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, June 2, 1 p.m.
Chiyo Maru.....	21,000	W. W. Greene	Friday, June 30, 1 p.m.
America Maru.....	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, July 21, 1 p.m.
Tenyo Maru.....	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, July 28, 1 p.m.

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screws. All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office. The Twin Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 1st June, at 1 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of Mexico at MANTANILLO.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Panama and Chilean Ports.

(PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Hongkong Maru.....	11,000	H. Hinokuma	Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.
Kiyo Maru.....	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.
Bayo Maru.....	10,500	K. Hashimoto	Saturday, Oct. 1, 1 p.m.

The Steamers "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SAN CRISTOBAL, CALLOA, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL, on SATURDAY, 17th June, at 1 p.m.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier) [849]

MILITARY MATTERS.

From the Ranks.

The promotion of Major and Brevet-Col. O.H.P. Carter, C.M.G., of the 1st Batt., Royal Scots, to the command of the 2nd Batt. Scottish Rifles, is a sufficient answer to the periodical protests made by the Labour members in the House of Commons that promotion from the ranks is so very rare. The Army is the one profession in which a man without any private means or interest can rise by merit to the top of the tree. And it is more true to say that every British soldier has an officer's commission in his haversack than that every French soldier carries a Marshal's baton in his knapsack. That so few men do rise to any position in the British Army from the ranks is due entirely to their unsuitability in the way of education and otherwise. Col. Carter is the son of an officer in the Royal Fusiliers, and he was educated at Cheltenham College; but failing to get a commission in the ordinary way, he had the pluck to enlist in the 4th Dragoon Guards. He was promoted to sergeant, and in a little over three years obtained a commission in the Black Watch at the age of 24. He served as Adjutant of the Niger Constabulary Force in Benin in 1897, for which he got a brevet majority. He commanded the expedition in the Central Division of the Niger Force and Benin Territories in 1899, earning the C.M.G., and the brevet of Lieut.-Colonel; and he served in the Ashanti expedition in 1900, including the relief of Kumassi, in which he was severely wounded. Since then he has held the Adjutancy of the Queen's Edinburgh Volunteers, and the command of the Cold Coast Regiment. He obtained a brevet colonelcy in 1908, at the age of 42, and is now officiating in command of the Bareilly Brigade of the 7th (Meerut) Division. Col. Carter is, of course, an unusually capable officer; but that he has been enabled, entirely by merit and without interest, to rise from the humble position of private to the rank of colonel in eighteen years, and the command of a regiment in twenty, is a proof of the career which the Army holds out to a good man.

Universal Service.

The remarkable and significant change which is coming over public opinion on the subject of military efficiency, and the possibility of invasion, cannot fail to have made some impression on Lord Haldane and the Government. Twenty years ago there were very few who believed in the necessity for universal military training, and fewer still who had the temerity to advocate it. On two occasions the gold medal of the Royal United Service Institution was won by essays advocating some form of compulsion as the only answer to the recruiting problem; but on both occasions the essays were the subject of heated opposition in the discussions which followed their publication. Now it is urgently declared by a large section of the public to be a necessity of the immediate future, and by no means more strongly than by those who were formerly loudest in their protestations against the principle—the Volunteers, or, rather, the Territorials themselves. It is common knowledge that they no longer share the optimism of Lord Haldane; indeed, the belief in growing among a large number of the officers of the force that the plan of the Territorial Army was deliberately designed for failure, so that the nation might be compelled to accept what all disinterested military opinion has come to look upon as inevitable—universal and compulsory military training. Is it too much to hope that even Lord Haldane, admittedly the most energetic and earnest War Minister of modern times, may yet be converted to a belief in what is inevitable, if a national disaster is to be averted? There is no one in either House, or in either party in either House, whose voice and enthusiasm would be listened to with greater respect on this subject than the noble Viscount. He has a chance of benefiting the country, which has rarely fallen to the lot of a War Minister.

LOG BOOK.

Comedy on the High Seas.

There was a very disgusted atmosphere about the bridge deck of the steamer Amherst when she came into Singapore roads at the rear end of the steam-launch Mena, recently. Both vessels happened to be lying in the Pontianak but the Mena was under a ban. Her skipper wanted to come across to Singapore but the Dutch authorities declined for some reason to give the vessel a certificate to go to sea under her own steam. It was arranged, therefore, that the Amherst should take the smaller steamer in tow, and they left Pontianak in that order, the Amherst ahead and the Mena wallowing along at the end of a tow-ropes. Barely had thirty miles been covered, however, when the high-pressure valve spindle of the Amherst snapped and she was helpless. There was only one way of getting along and that was by transferring the work of towing to the Mena. So the Mena was hauled alongside, got her bunkers filled, and steam up. And for the other 300 miles that lay between them and Singapore the Amherst trundled along in the wake of a boat about a third her own size. The Mena, however, worked gallantly and managed to keep up an average speed of 4.1-2 knots an hour despite frequent stoppages for the purpose of getting more coal from the Amherst. That was how they arrived in the roads this morning.

Three Chinese Stowaways.
The steamer Paroo was delayed for some hours in the Singapore roads the other day while Captain Richardson disposed of three stowaways who had been found on board. As is usual with ships leaving for Australian ports, a thorough search was made for stowaways after leaving the wharf at Tanjong Pagar, and in the storeroom, behind the bags of rice, three Chinese men were found. The skipper signalled for the police and landed the men over. The three accused told the bench they thought the ship was bound for China and having no money they tried to get a free passage. They were all sent to rigorous imprisonment for two weeks.

Suicide at Sea
On its last voyage to Calcutta, the Catherine Apear lost its Indian cook who committed suicide by jumping into the sea in the Straits a day out from Singapore, states the "Calcutta Englishman." It was night time with a full moon, the ship was swung about, a life-buoy thrown overboard, a boat launched and all efforts were made by Captain Townsend and the officers to save the man. But the search was in vain. The sharks had evidently seized the body. The man is supposed to have committed suicide because he was afraid of being arrested by the Calcutta police for some crime committed several years ago. He had fled from the city but could not resist the desire to return to his native place. But fear proved too strong even for his desire, and he preferred death.

Rival to the Mariner's Compass.
An instrument it is now being shown in London which may be destined in the not distant future to supersede the well-known magnetic compass. The essential principle of the new instrument is gyroscopic motion, which is specially associated with the name of Foucault, a French philosopher, who lived in the middle of last century, and is familiar in a crude form in the gyrostatic top made as a boy's top, or more elaborately as a quasi-scientific instrument. The present gyro-compass is the result of the work of some German experimenters and is so far successful that instruments of the kind are installed in many ships of the German Navy, and the British Admiralty are giving the invention an adequate trial. Advantages that it has over the present form of compass, besides the fundamental one above indicated, are that it would not be affected by the iron of the vessel in which it is used, and would therefore get rid of the necessity of "swinging ship," and the inventors claim that the method of construction gives the power of gearing up and transference of motion, so that a gyro compass on the lower deck or in the hold can exhibit its readings on a magnified scale in any part of the ship.

Intimations

WM. POWELL, LIMITED.

GENTS' OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOOLS

ENGLISH

MADE

White - -

- - Canvas

AND

Buckskin

Shoes.

SMART SHAPES

28, Queen's Road,

(Central)

Hongkong, 28th April, 1911. [1048]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.

3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 15 min.

6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. " 30 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. " 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers, Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

'PHONE 482.

HONGKONG MOTOR GARAGE.

TRY OUR

New 40 H. Power

RUBY COLOURED

CARS

Carry 6 Passengers.

THE BEST AND NOISELESS

C. LAURITSEN,

Managing Proprietor.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

43, Des Voeux Road Central. [11]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK 78ft. by 88ft. by 84ft. 6 in. Pumps empty Dock in 2 3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

MAILS.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR

SHANGHAI

LONDON, VIA

USUAL PORTS OF CALL

LONDON & ANTWERP

WERP v. S. PORE, PENANG, C. M. B. PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

LONDON & ANTWERP

WERP v. S. PORE, PENANG, C. M. B. PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

LONDON & ANTWERP

WERP v. S. PORE, PENANG, C. M. B. PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES

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LONDON & ANTWERP

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COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T.	1/10 1/2
Do. Demand	1/10 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	1/10 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	2 23
Germany—Bank T.T.	43 1/2
India—Bank T.T.	13 1/2
Do. Demand	130
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Sing.—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	77 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	63 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	108 1/2
Buying	
4 months sight L/O.	1/10
6 months sight L/O.	1/10 1/2
80 days sight San Fco & N. York	44 1/2
4 months sight do.	45 1/2
80 days sight Sydney & Melbourne	1/10 1/2
4 months sight Franco	2 23 1/2
6 months sight do.	2 31 1/2
4 months sight Germany	1 83 1/2
Bar Silver	24 1/2
Bank of England rate	9 1/2
Sovereign	\$11

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The Devanha, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive to-morrow evening.

A Mail will close for:—

Hailow and Hailow—Per Amigo, 26th May, 8 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per Sexta, 26th May, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per Haitan, 26th May, 10 a.m.

Hailow—Per Sungking, 26th May, noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 26th May, 1 15 p.m.

Yokohama and Kobe—Per Tjikini, 26th May, 3 p.m.

Jesselson, Kidat and Sindakan—Per Borneo, 27th May, 8 a.m.

Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Lancaster, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per St. Albans, 27th May, 10 a.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samrang, Sourabaya and Muanar—Per Tijkani, 27th May, 10 a.m.

Amoy and Shanghai—Per Kashing, 27th May, 3 p.m.

Europe, &c., India via Pacific—Per Devanha, 27th May, 11 a.m.

Amoy and Fuchow—Per Haitan, 27th May, noon.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Wang, 27th May, 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th May, 1 15 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Chenan, 27th May, 5 p.m.

Koolang, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco, Siberian Mail to Europe (Supplementary Mail)—Per Korea, 28th May, 9 a.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 28th May, 9 a.m.

Shanghai Kobe and Moji—Per Fook-sang, 28th May, 11 a.m.

Chefoo and Newchwang—Per Nanchang, 29th May, 3 p.m.

Tsingtau and Tientsin—Per Kueichow, 29th May, 3 p.m.

Koolang, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Panama-mara, 30th May, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow—Per Hailow, 30th May, 10 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Kailong, 30th May, 3 p.m.

Manila, Cebu and Hilo—Per Rubi, 30th May, 3 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Kutsang, 31st May, 10 a.m.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to the messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 3 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only). (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Miscellaneous subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1909. (17)

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

German (Coblenz) 29th inst.
American (Siberia) 30th inst.
G. (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 31st inst.
American (China) 6th prox.

The E. & A. str. Eastern left Sydney on the 24th inst., for Hongkong via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, Timor and Manila.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's R.M.S. Empress of China arrived at Yokohama on the 25th inst., at 7.00 a.m., and left again at 1.00 p.m. same day for Kobe where she is due to arrive on the 26th inst., at noon.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived at Nagasaki on the 25th inst., at 7.30 a.m., and left again at 2.30 p.m., same day for Kobe where she is due to arrive on the 26th inst., at 5.00 p.m.

The P. S. S. Co. s.s. Rubi left Manila on the 24th inst., and is due here on the 27th inst., at daylight.
The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru left Yokohama for Hongkong on the 19th inst., via Kobe and Moji and is due to arrive at this port on the 1st prox.

The I. C. N. S. Co. s.s. Kum-sang from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 23rd inst., and is due here on the 29th inst.

ARRIVALS.

Chienun, Br. s.s., 1,359, L. Jono, 24th May—Shanghai 21st May, Gen.—B. & S.

Alghan Prince, Br. s.s., 4,923, P. E. Thomas, 24th May—Kueichow 22nd May, Gen.—Arnold Karberg.

Victoria, Swed. s.s., 939, J. E. Keri, 24th May—Wakamatsu 18th May, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

St. Albans, Br. s.s., 4,118, W. O. McArthur, 25th May—Kobe and Moji 19th May, Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1,219, Forayth, 25th May—Tientsin 14th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Dulhi, Br. s.s., 4,781, H. S. Bradshaw, 25th May—Bombay 10th May, Mail and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Lothian, Br. s.s., 3,222, Locknut, 25th May—Moji 19th May, Gen.—D. & Co.

Ulv, Nor. s.s., 885, Pedersen, 25th May—Mantla 22nd May, Pallist.—A. T. & Co.

OLEARANCES AT THE HARBOR OFFICE.

Hongkong, for Hailow.

Amoy, for Shanghai.

Blasbi-mun, for Kobe.

Chienun, for Canton.

Dulhi, for Shanghai.

Sichon, for Singapore.

Helene, for Hailow.

Victoria, for Canton.

Kueichow, for Canton.

Sungking, for Hailow.

Benledi, for Nagasaki.

Shangtung, for Kwong-chow-wan.

DEPARTURES.

Hitachi-maru, for Yokohama.

Amoy, for Shanghai.

Telemachus, for Saigon.

Benledi, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per St. Albans, arrived on 25th May, from Kobe, &c.:—

Bartholomew, Leggett, E. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Loary, Miss Bird, I.

Lu Wong See, Bolderoff, J.

Mrs. child & Bromfield, Miss A. E.

Macleod, C. J. Carr, J. C.

Moore, Mr. and Christian, Mrs. & Miss Palmberg, Mr. Corazin, T.

Glendinning, Mr. Rodford, Mr. & Mrs. & three children

Smith, Miss Grant, Miss A. V. Sorghov, T. A.

Grigorov, S. Styles, Miss J. Holm, Capt.

Upkins, Mr. & Such, Mr. Mrs. Jagger, Mr. Mrs. Weaver, Miss M. & Miss Wincoy, Miss M. Jermolenka, M. Wincoy, Miss M. Katchnor, A.

Per Chenan, arrived on 24th May, from Shanghai:—

Hardwick, Sidford, Mrs. & Hewitt, Mrs. child

Kennedy, Miss Taylor, Dr. Kossor, Worster, Dr. Smyth

Per Dulhi, arrived 25th May from Bombay, &c.:—

Battie, Mrs. J. Madan, Mr. & Mrs. infats. & Mrs. Chung

Ritchie, Everett, Capt. Snell

Fuot, Mr. and Stanton

Mrs. Sans

Schumacher, Mr. & Hunt

Victors, Mr. & Kodama

Prepaid Advertisements.

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TO LET.—GROUND FLOOR OFFICE, also TWO ROOMS first floor suitable for office or living rooms; moderate rental near Clock Tower; excellent situation. Apply REX, P. O. Box 418. Hongkong, 13th May, 1911. [1128]

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Amigo, Ger. s.s., 822, W. Langschwager, 28th May—Pakhoi 21st May, Gen. and Pig.—J. & Co.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,005, Chr. Kump, 21st May—Bangkok 11th May, Rice and Teak—B. & S.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,811, P. Semblil, 20th May—Sandakan 10th May, Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.

China, Am. s.s., 3,368, P. Payvisti, 23rd May—Yokohama and Shanghai 20th May, Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Chow Tai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Reher, Bangkok 14th and Swatow 22nd May, Rice and Meat—N. D. H.

Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, Y. Yamamoto, 24th May—Swatow 23rd May, Gen.—O. S. K.

Fernandez Hermano, Am. s.s., 461, E. Sison, 24th May—Manila 16th May, Sugar.—Francisco Dixon.

Fooksang, Br. s.s., 1,387, T. A. Mitchell, 24th May—Calcutta 9th and Singapore 18th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Raneh, 24th May—Coast Port 23rd May, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, J. W. Saunders, 19th May—San Francisco via Ports 18th April, Mail and Gen.—P. H. S. S. Co.

Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1,459, J. A. Martin, 22nd May—Saigon 18th May, Gen.—Man Fat & Co.

Kutsang, Br. s.s., 4,895, R. C. D. Bradley, 23rd May—Japan 10th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Luis R. Jango, Am. s.s., 209, Tien-sun, 24th May—Manila 20th May, Sugar.—B. B. B.

Lyceum, Ger. s.s., 1,238, Pilgrim, 12th May—Saigon 9th May, Rice and Gen.—H. A. L.

Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,200, Schlicker, 22nd May—Saigon 13th May, Rice and Gen.—J. & Co.

Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,152, H. S. Smith, 23rd May—Hankow 23rd April, Gen.—T. K. K.

Nord, Nor. s.s., 730, G. Haraldsen, 23rd May—Tientsin 20th May, Gen.—A. T. & Co.

Panama Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,706, Moto, 11th May—Yokohama 10th April and Shanghai 15th May, Gen.—O. S. K.

Phanang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Fr. Van Hangelorff, 23rd May—Bangkok and Kohi-chang 16th May, Rice and Meat—B. & S.

Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,146, Danislen, 26th April—Canton 25th April, Ballast.—S. W. & Co.

Sachsen, Ger. s.s., 3,007, A. Wagner, 24th May—Wosang 21st May, Gen.—H. A. L.

Sexta, Ger. s.s., 992, N. Janssen, 23rd May—Bangkok 14th May, Gen.—Chinese.

Sungking, Br. s.s., 997, Matthias, 23rd May—Hailow 21st May, Gen.—B. & S.

Tamsui, Br. s.s., 919, H. T. Iowart, 18th May—Swatow 17th May, Ballast.—B. & S.

Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 2,000, H. Koops, 23rd May—Java and Manila 17th May, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Tijmah, Dut. s.s., 1,570, J. P. Schellen, 15th May—Bukans, 6th May Coal—J. C. J. L.

Tijpanan, Dut. s.s., 2,444, Lapp, 22nd May—Amoy 20th May, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Wing Sang, Br. s.s., 1,617, T. H. Lishnan, 23rd May—Manila 20th May, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Yuanang, Br. s.s., 1,123, P. H. Rolfe, 25th April—Manila 22nd April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

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Yuanang, Br. s.s., 1,123, P. H. Rolfe, 25th April—Manila 22nd April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Hotels.

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FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [25]

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String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th April 1911.

Correspondence Invited. HARRIS & HIBBERD, Props.

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Hot and Cold Baths. Excellent Cuisine.

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LIVERY STABLE and GARAGE IN CONNECTION.

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Andrew, J. I. Joseph, R. M.

Applon, A. W. Kilmack, P. H.

Bauer